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1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Polyurethane Primer - White **Product name**

Product code 162-1632 Formula date: 2015-02-23

Intended use Coating for professional use

> Axalta Coating Systems, LLC Applied Corporate Center

50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300

US Glen Mills, PA 19342

Telephone Product information (855) 6-AXALTA

Medical emergency (855) 274-5698

(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC) Transportation emergency

2. Hazards identification

This preparation is hazardous per the following GHS criteria

GHS-Classification

Flammable liquids Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Category 3

Endpoints which are "not classified", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown.

GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols





Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

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Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: 0 %

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture of synthetic resins and solvents

Components

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration
67-64-1	Acetone	15 - 26%
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	5.6%
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	4 - 15%
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone	4 - 15%
7779-90-0	Zinc phosphate	3%

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Non-regulated ingredients 50 - 60%

OSHA Hazardous: Yes

4. First aid measures

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this safety data sheet (SDS) or product label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

^{*} Assigned CAS No. - An official CAS No. does not exist. The CAS No. shown is for a similar chemical.

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Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

Hazardous combustion products

CO, CO2, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Full protective flameproof clothing should be worn as appropriate. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

6. Accidental release measures

Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 49 °C (120 °F). If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Build up of fine material should be cleaned using gentle sweeping or vacuuming in accordance with best practices. Cleaning methods (e.g. compressed air) which can generate potentially combustible dust clouds should not be used. During baking at temperatures above 400°C, small amounts of hydrogen fluoride can be evolved; these amounts increase as temperatures increase. Hydrogen fluoride vapours are very toxic and cause skin and eye irritation. Above 430°C an explosive reaction may occur if finely divided fluorocarbon comes into contact with metal powder (aluminium or magnesium). Operations such as grinding, buffing or grit blasting may generate such mixtures. Avoid any dust buildup with fluorocarbons and metal mixtures.

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Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and will burn when an ignition source is present. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimize the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Advice on common storage

Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification: IB

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls and work practices

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

National occupational exposure limits

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Source Tim	- JI	Value	Note
67-64-1	Acetone	ACGIH 15		750 ppm	_
		ACGIH 8 hi OSHA 8 hi		500 ppm 1,000 ppm	
		Dupont 8 & hou	12 TWA	500 ppm	
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	OSHA 8 hi	r TWA	15 mg/m3	Total Dust
		Dupont 8 & hou		10 mg/m3	Total Dust
		Dupont 8 & hou		5 mg/m3	Respirable Dust
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Dupont 8 & hou		20 ppm	
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone	ACGIH 8 hi OSHA 8 hi		50 ppm 100 ppm	
7779-90-0	Zinc phosphate	OSHA 8 h	r TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable Dust
- STEL TWA	- Short term exposure limit. Time-weighted average.				
1 444	rime-weighted average.				

Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Respiratory protection

Eye protection

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Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Skin and body protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains.

For ecological information, refer to Ecological Information Section 12.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form: liquid Colour: white

Flash point 50°F Lower Explosive Limit 0.9 % Upper Explosive Limit 12.8 %

Evapouration rate Slower than Ether Vapor pressure of principal solvent 53.2 hPa Water solubility appreciable

Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1) Approx. Boiling Range 139°C Approx. Freezing Range Not applicable. Gallon Weight (lbs/gal) 10.72 Specific Gravity 1.29 Percent Volatile By Volume 57.34% Percent Volatile By Weight 38.33% Percent Solids By Volume 42.66%

Percent Solids By Weight 61.67% pH (waterborne systems only) No data available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available

Ignition temperature 393 ° C DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity (23 °C) Not applicable. ISO 2431-1993

Not applicable.

VOC* less exempt (lbs/gal) 1.9 VOC* as packaged (lbs/gal) 1.2

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability

Stable

Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

^{*} VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as packaged (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

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Materials to avoid

None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire Carbon monoxide, fluorinated hydrocarbons, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides may be formed.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

None known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. The thermal decomposition vapours of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco.

Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

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Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition: 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Acetone Category 2A 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride Category 2A

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Inhalation

airway sensitivity Methyl amyl ketone **Narcotic effects** Methyl amyl ketone

Ingestion

Respiratory tract irritation Methyl amyl ketone
Narcotic effects Methyl amyl ketone

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

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Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc.)

No information available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Whether the hazardous chemical is listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA

Titanium dioxide IARC 2B Titanium dioxide IARC 2B

12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

IMDG (Sea transport)

UN number: 1263 Proper shipping name: PAINT

Hazard Class:

Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.

Packing group:

Marine Pollutant: yes [trizinc bis(orthophosphate)]

EmS: F-E,S-E

ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

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UN number: 1263 Proper shipping name: **PAINT**

Hazard Class:

Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.

Packing group: Ш

DOT

UN number: 1263 Proper shipping name: **PAINT**

Hazard Class:

Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable. Ш

Packing group:

Marine Pollutant: yes [trizinc bis(orthophosphate)]

The transport information is for bulk shipments. Exceptions may apply for smaller containers.

Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

15. Regulatory information

TSCA Status

In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

DSL Status

All components of the mixture are listed on the DSL.

Photochemical Reactivity

Non-photochemically reactive

Regulatory information

				— Е	PCRA ———		CERCLA	CAA
CAS#	Ingredient	302	TPQ	RQ	311/312	313	RQ(lbs)	HAP
67-64-1	Acetone	N	NR	NR	A,C,F	N	5,000	N
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F,N,P,R	Ν	NR	Ν
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Ν	NR	NR	C,F,P	Ν	NR	Ν
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F	Ν	NR	Ν
7779-90-0	Zinc phosphate	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F,N,P,R	Υ	NR	Ν

Key:

EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (aka Title III, SARA)

302 Extremely hazardous substances

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311/312 Categories F = Fire Hazard A = Acute Hazard

R = Reactivity Hazard C = Chronic Hazard

P = Pressure Related Hazard

313 Information Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals listed above with

a 'Y' in the 313 column are subject to reporting requirements of

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community

Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980.

Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant. HAP

TPQ Threshold Planning Quantity.

RQ Reportable Quantity not available NA NR not regulated

16. Other information

HMIS rating H: 2 F: 3 R: 1

Glossary of Terms:

ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

International Agency for Research on Cancer. **IARC**

NTP National Toxicology Program. OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

STEL Short term exposure limit. TWA Time-weighted average.

PNOR Particles not otherwise regulated. PNOC | Particles not otherwise classified.

NOTE: The list (above) of glossary terms may be modified.

Notice from Axalta Coating Systems:

The document reflects information provided to Axalta Coating Systems by its suppliers. Information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is subject to change as new data is received by Axalta Coating Systems. Persons receiving this information should make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use.

The information on this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

SDS prepared by: Axalta Coating Systems Regulatory Affairs

Report version

Version Changes

3.0 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

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